

Who does not open his eyes must open his eyes. This old German adage is a piquant addition to the store-ads before "going shopping."

HUDSON RIVER BOATS COLLIDE

Steamers Adirondack and Saratoga Crash Into Each Other In a Dense Fog.

THE IMPACT WAS TERRIFIC.

Adirondack Had Seventy-five Feet of Her Lower Deck Torn Away.

There Was Comparatively Little Excitement Among the Hundreds of Passengers Aboard.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 12.—In what was practically a head-on collision on the Hudson river at 1:30 o'clock this morning between the steamers Adirondack, of the People's line, and the Saratoga, of the Citizens' line, one man, an officer on the Saratoga, lost his life, one of the crew of the Adirondack is missing, about 1,000 passengers had a thrilling experience, and both the steamers were damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars, the Saratoga being practically out of commission.

The sailing man is George L. Horton, of Troy, freight clerk on the Adirondack. The collision occurred near Tivoli, about 20 miles from New York, one of the narrow parts of the river, where both boats were feeling their way through a dense fog which settled on the river just before 1 o'clock this morning. The Saratoga, bound for New York, was coming from Troy, with about 200 passengers on board, and a heavy cargo of freight, crashed into the Adirondack, bound north from New York, on the lower deck of the latter, about 75 feet of the lower deck on the port side, forward of the wheel of the Adirondack. The terrific impact caused the Saratoga to shatter, to rebound and she now lies at anchor a few yards from where the collision took place.

One of the passengers who were thrown by the shock were soon rescued by the crew of the Saratoga. Fortunately help was at hand. The propeller of the Adirondack, alongside the Adirondack, a few minutes after the crash and offered assistance.

Capt. Wilson of the Adirondack told the passengers to stand by while he ascertained the extent of the damage. He gave the passengers the alternative of staying on board or of being transferred to shore by the propeller and about 150 of them went to the latter course, later coming to shore by train and leaving for New York. From the stories told by passengers and the captain of the Adirondack there was comparatively little excitement, considering the seriousness of the accident.

The collision took place at that part of the lower deck in which were located the first Mate, Dermitt and Paul Flanagan, of New York, and George L. Horton of Troy. All three were precipitated in the river. Dermitt and Flanagan floated around on pieces of lumber until they were picked up. Horton has not yet been found.

After the collision the Saratoga drifted ashore.

Capt. Wilson, on the arrival of the Adirondack, Albany, immediately made a telephone communication with the office of the line in New York. Afterward he made the following statement:

"I was in my room when the crash took place and I hurried to the pilot house, ordering the crew to stand by and man the boats. Finding everything all right at the pilot house, I went down to the engine room, where I found the passengers in considerable excitement. There were 1,400 life preservers accessible to those who wanted them. About 150 passengers were transferred to the tug Ontonagon, which offered us assistance.

"There is no truth in the story that we received help on the boat tried to keep the passengers away from the preservers. They had been informed frequently how to help the passengers. We were in no danger at any time. There was no panic and I never saw passengers behave so well under the circumstances.

"Excellent judgment prevailed throughout. We did not go to the aid of the Saratoga because the Saratoga's stern had struck the City of Troy, and she would leave for New York to-night."

At the offices of the Citizens' Line in New York, Oct. 12.—The Saratoga is a new boat, having been built in 1877. The vessel was 300 feet long and had accommodations for 550 passengers and was valued at \$150,000.

The Saratoga has had several accidents. She is a companion boat of the City of Troy and the two vessels have been making alternating trips between New York and Troy.

The Adirondack was launched in 1896 at a cost of \$1,000,000, and is one of the fastest boats on the Hudson. She is 315 feet long and has five decks, one of which are 350 state rooms. The boat is modern in all her appointments.

RUSSIAN COURT OFFICIALS.

Forbidden to Rent Rooms to People Without Special Permission.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The minister of the interior court has issued orders forbidding officials and employees of the court to rent rooms or to permit anyone to occupy them without the special permission of the minister.

The order is due to the arrest of Klepner, 18, and the discovery that many of the participants in the conspiracy were living under suspicion in the immediate vicinity of the palace.

The police are searching for a second to belong to terrorists, which appeared in St. Petersburg recently.

TERMINAL OUSTER SUIT.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—In the hearing before the government's attorney, L. M. Watts, counsel for the Terminal, submitted data with respect to the corporate existence of the association.

VON HOHENLOHE'S RECOLLECTIONS

They Make a Great Stir in France And Cause Much Comment.

EMPEROR IS COMMENDED.

General Opinion is That He Is Some Important Secret Behind Their Publication.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The revelations resulting from the publication in Germany of the late Chancellor Von Hohenlohe's "Recollections" continue to make a great stir in France on account of the sidelights thrown upon German policies toward the republic and today, in connection with the centenary tomorrow of the battle of Jena, which opened the gates of Berlin to the victorious French army, the newspapers here are filled with articles on the subject. The general verdict is that Emperor William's determination for dismissing Prince Bismarck for counseling infidelity to Germany's ally, Austria, was highly honorable to the emperor, but nevertheless entailed grave consequences. The Republic Française points out that Bismarck's object was to repel the bad effects of his policy at the Berlin congress by insisting on a revision of the secret "reinsurance" arrangement with Russia previously existing despite the Austrian alliance.

Emperor William, the paper adds, threw Russia into the arms of France, thus becoming responsible for the diplomatic situation of which he now complains and which he vainly attempted to modify by his bold stroke of policy at Tangle.

The prevailing opinion here is that there is some important secret behind the publication of Prince Hohenlohe's "Recollections," but there is a disposition to attribute it less to court intrigue than to a maneuver to advance the anti-monarchical movement by discrediting personal rule in Germany.

FATAL STREETCAR ACCIDENT IN LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—Defective brakes on a streetcar on the Brooklyn avenue and Southern depot line early today caused an accident in which Eugene Personar was killed outright and 12 others were seriously injured, four of whom will probably die.

The car plunged down a steep hill at terrific speed, dashed into a telephone plant, and then rolled over the platforms crowded with men and women, and then turned over. Several were pinned beneath the overturned car.

The accident occurred at 8:55 o'clock at the intersection of Macy, Pleasant and Bridge streets. At the top of the hill on Macy street before the car had reached the slight turn which carries it to Bridge street, where it crosses a high viaduct, the motorman discovered that something was wrong with the brakes. He attempted to operate the handbrakes, but the car had gained such headway that it was too late.

Just as it struck the curve it left the track and sped down Bridge street. Its course carried it into a telephone pole at the edge of the sidewalk just beyond the sharp point where Macy and Bridge streets run together. The car lurched over on one side and the telephone pole tore off the platform.

There were 44 passengers on the car at the time of the accident. They were mostly laboring people on their way to work. A. Butler, the conductor, was on the inside of the car at the time, and escaped without a scratch. Motorman Bowlers was slightly hurt when the car left the tracks and overturned. It was stated that he was a new employee, not entirely familiar with the brake system of the car. He first applied the brakes when the car was on the viaduct, but it failed to work. As the car gained headway he reversed the current, but the trolley flew off, leaving the car without power. Assisted by the sharp point where Macy and Bridge streets run together, the car lurched over on one side and the telephone pole tore off the platform.

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FARMERS GET SMELTER MONEY

Agents of Ore Reduction Plants Have Settled For Some of The Damage Done.

FLUE DUST CAUSES TROUBLE.

If It Is Retained Problem Will Be Solved—Prof. Ebaugh's Investigation.

Although it has cost a great deal of money to do it, the smelting companies operating in the Salt Lake valley have removed practically every possibility of the filing of new damage suits against them during the present year, and farmers with land under cultivation within a certain area contiguous to the several plants, or about 90 per cent of them, have accepted compensation for any possible damage which may have been inflicted to vegetation upon their premises during the past summer. Agents of the Bingham Consolidated Mining & Smelting and the Utah States Smelting, Refining & Mining companies, have been particularly active in this regard and one of them said today that the farmers in most instances had been reasonable in their demands.

Practically everyone within the area claimed by the above named companies in which damage from fumes may occur, it is said, have either settled or have agreed to for a consideration satisfactory to all concerned. The Utah Consolidated has done likewise, although the area within its smoke belt probably covers a larger acreage. But all the smelting companies, while they have been adjusting these damage cases have also been engaged in installing devices which, the managers of the respective companies believe, will entirely do away with any possibility of damage in future.

The Bingham Consolidated has expended \$15,000 in erecting and perfecting its system for the collection of and the resettling of the dust which is claimed by that company to be the agent of destruction to growing vegetation. The improvements at the Bingham Consolidated's plant are being made under the direction of H. L. Charles, general manager, and are especially addressed to the saving of flue dust and diluting sulphurous gases.

The United States company is now installing at great expense a large bag house, similar to the one in use at the Murray plant of the American Smelting & Refining company, and is intended to entirely remove the lead and arsenic from the fumes of the lead stack. The system at the American plant is also being improved and will cost the company over \$100,000.

Prof. W. C. Ebaugh of the University of Utah spent a number of weeks during the summer in the field for the purpose of making investigations as to the actual cause of the injury to crops and vegetation within the area affected by the smelter smoke, and it is understood, has demonstrated beyond any doubt that flue dust is the chief factor in the smelter smoke problem; so much so that it is believed that if the smelters retain this dust, a solution will be arrived at.

This has also been shown very clearly by the improved conditions around the Bingham and U. S. plants," said a smelting man today, "since the dust collecting system has been improved."

MRS. DAVIS DEAD.

Mother-in-law of Ex-United States Senator Rawlins, Passes Away.

Elizabeth Davis, relict of John S. Davis and mother-in-law of Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins, passed away at her residence, 175 east Fourth street, this morning, from general debility. She was 82 years of age. Notice of the funeral will be given later. Senator Rawlins is at present on his way home from Europe and is expected to arrive here on Thursday or Friday next.

EXCURSION COMMITTEE.

A committee comprised of Prof. Kessler, manual training, Prof. Coombs of the Lafayette school and Miss Garret of the High school, have been appointed a committee to go to Ogden today to make arrangements for an excursion over the Oregon Short Line to the Hermit's Saturday next. The excursion will be made up of Salt Lake teachers, their families and friends.

—THE—

CHRISTMAS NEWS

Will be Issued

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906.

The theme of the issue will be

UTAH AND HER NEIGHBORS: Their Growth and Development During 1906, and Their Prospects for 1907.

The number will be issued in colors and enclosed in illuminated covers.

CHRISTMAS NEWS PRIZES.

In conformity with its custom in the past, which has proved so popular with the public, the Deseret News announces the following prizes for its Christmas issue.

First—A Prize of \$50.00 cash for the best Christmas Story submitted, not to exceed 8,500 words, about seven columns, or one page, of the Deseret News.

Second—A Prize of \$25.00 cash for the best Christmas poem not to exceed 1,200 words.

The competition will close on Nov. 20th, 1906. All stories and poems submitted must be addressed the Deseret News, Christmas Department, Salt Lake City, Utah. They must be signed with a nom de plume, or a fictitious name, and a separate envelope must be forwarded containing the real name of the author.

Manuscripts not accepted will be returned on receipt of postage.

MAGOON ASSUMES THE GOVERNORSHIP

In Proclamation to the Cubans Says He Will Adhere to Taft's Policy.

HIS AIM WILL BE THEIR GOOD.

Will Seek to Bring About the Restoration of Ordinary Methods of Government.

Except Where Inconsistent With His Special Powers, Constitution Will Be Strictly Followed.

Havana, Oct. 12.—Charles E. Magoon assumed the governorship of Cuba at noon today, succeeding War Secy Taft. In his proclamation, Gov. Magoon said:

"The policy declared and the assurances given by Secy. Taft will be strictly adhered to and carried out. As provisional governor I shall exercise the powers and perform the duties provided for by the third article of the appendix to the constitution of Cuba, for the preservation of Cuban independence and the protection of life and property. As soon as consistent with the provisions of the constitution and laws which for the time being will be inconsistent with the exercise of powers provided for by the third article of the appendix must be deemed to be in abeyance. All the other provisions of the constitution and laws continue in full force and effect."

War Secy. Taft and Asst. Secy. of State Bacon will start on their return to the United States on board the battleship Louisiana.

CHURCH IN SPAIN.

Conflict Between It and Government Grows More Intense.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The conflict between church and state is constantly growing more intense. Minister of Justice Romanones proposes that the bishops who, by virtue of their position, are senators, interpolate the government on the question of civil marriages at the reassembling of parliament, Oct. 20. The government has declined to acknowledge the receipt of the communications from the five bishops who, in a letter met at Burgos and sent a message to the government violently protesting against the "anti-Christian" movement, and announcing that they will not obey laws which violate the rights of the church.

MARY BOWEN NOT GUILTY.

Was Charged With Embezzling Government Funds.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—A jury in the United States district court this morning returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mary L. Bowen, the young woman charged with embezzlement of \$7,000 government funds entrusted to her care while employed as clerk in a branch Oakland postoffice. The jury deliberated two hours after being instructed by Judge De Haven. The defense endeavored to show that the action of Miss Bowen, who confessed to the embezzlement, was due to the influence of Louis W. Baker, to whom it is said, she gave the funds misappropriated during a period of three years.

BOYS IN THE LEAD.

Report of City Board of Health for Week Ending Oct. 13.

Thirty births were reported during the week; 17 males and 13 females. Twenty-eight deaths were reported; 18 males and 10 females. Five shipped here for quarantine.

There were reported 16 cases of contagious and infectious diseases; one case of smallpox; one case of scarlet fever; two cases of diphtheria and 12 cases of typhoid fever. There were also reported one case of smallpox; two cases of scarlet fever and two cases of diphtheria remain in quarantine.

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CHURCH BUYS NEW HEADQUARTERS

European Mission to be Provided With Fine Office and Meeting Place.

CHANGE FROM HOLLY ROAD.

Property Visited and Purchase Approved by President Smith on His Visit to Liverpool.

The announcement was officially made today that one of the results of President Smith's visit to Europe, and particularly to Liverpool, will be that the Church is to have a new and permanent headquarters of modern and spacious character in the old world.

For some time President Heber J. Grant of the European mission had been negotiating for a valuable site, with fine residence and ground enough on which to erect a church building, whenever that shall become necessary. The price involved in the transaction is not given. The property is known as Durham House, 235 Edge Lane, Liverpool, and the grounds cover an area inside the walls which enclose it, old English style, of 227 by 87 feet.

President Smith inspected the property and approved of the purchase while in Liverpool, and regards it with much favor. The principal building on it now is a fine three story residence, with ample room for headquarters, meetings and such other uses to which it may be necessary to put it. On the property is also a building that will afford ample room for a printing establishment. The Church will obtain a clear title to this property, and the change from Holly Road will be decidedly for the better.

TO VISIT MISSION FIELDS.

Members of Twelve and Presidents of Seventies to Go on Extensive Tours.

It will be interesting and pleasing news to the Latter-day Saints to learn that it has been decided that several members of the council of twelve apostles and presidents of seventies have been assigned to visit the different missions of the United States, attend conferences and give instructions to the members of the Church, preach the gospel and inquire into and assist in regulating such affairs as may be necessary.

It is estimated that this work may cover the period of several months, and there is no doubt that it will be attended with beneficial results to all concerned.

SCHOOLING FOR BOYS.

Where They Will Go From the Morris Home.

The question of finding some way of providing a schooling for the boys in the Morris home has become quite a serious problem with the judge of the juvenile court, as the city council so far has failed to furnish the necessary funds with which to employ a teacher for the boys committed to the home by the juvenile court and the board of education has not heeded the appeal of the court for a teacher from the city schools.

It is very necessary that the boys should be in school while they are in the home so the judge has finally decided that he will send them to the Hamilton school as the Morris home is in that school district and while the boys are there they are residents of the district. It is quite likely that the Monday morning the principal of the Hamilton school will have an increased enrollment in his school of about 20 boys, that being the number now under the jurisdiction of the home, and he will have a matter of discipline upon his hands of which his fellow principals will not envy him in the least as it must be conceded that he will have his hands full trying to control that number of boys who have been committed for various petty delinquencies. Just what the result of such an experiment will be is very problematical.

SILVEIRA FINANCED THE CUBAN REVOLT

His Activity Said to Have Been Due to a Quarrel With President Palma.

TROUBLE OVER A CATTLE DEAL.

Cuban Executive Was Badly Beaten, And Then He Frustrated Some Plans of Speculator.

New York, Oct. 12.—Mannuel Silveira, the Cuban banker whose alleged embezzlement of \$1,000,000 belonging to J. M. Ceballos & Company caused that firm's failure, financed the recent revolt in Cuba, according to Havana advices to the New York Times. Part of the money, it is stated, was spent in the purchase of arms.

Silveira's activity in the revolution is declared to have been due to a quarrel with President Palma. They had been together in some large cattle deals, Silveira supplying stock for Palma's estate in Bayamo. While these deals were proceeding, Silveira became interested in the Tacon theater deal, which involved a sale to the government at \$200,000 above the purchase price. While this deal was pending, Palma found that he had been badly beaten in a cattle deal and thereupon frustrated the theater transaction. Silveira at that moment became Palma's enemy and began plotting revolution. Then he employed Jose Militon Gomez as manager of his sugar estate. The government openly resented Gomez, sending troops to the territory to coerce people near the estate to refuse to deal with Gomez or Silveira. The result was the dismissal of Gomez, who went to New York. Then Silveira began other negotiations, and when the insurgent leaders took the field he supplied them with funds.

The government learned of Silveira's complicity and had prepared to arrest him when he purchased freedom by the ostensible gift of 500 horses, and the betrayal of Quenth Banderas. Intervention by the United States brought about a situation where no one's treachery to both sides was bound to his appearance, with consequent danger to his life. He thereupon apparently laid hands on what cash was available and fled.

This is the story from Havana. Reports have been current in New York from the first that it would be found that Silveira was concerned in the Cuban revolution, and Juan M. Ceballos, his opinion the reports were wrong. If they were true, Mr. Ceballos said he knew nothing about Silveira's work for the revolutionists.

John S. Fiske, a member of the Ceballos banking firm, declared again last night that in his opinion Silveira has had nothing to do with the revolt. He declared positively also that Mr. Ceballos had certainly had no share in the business of that sort.

"Silveira must have been crazy," said Mr. Fiske. "I can think of no other explanation for what he has done." Meaning the word of Silveira's whereabouts has been found. All South American ports are being watched, but so far nothing has been heard of Silveira or the carrying steamship in which he fled from Havana a week ago last Tuesday.

A member of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Company reiterated the belief yesterday